WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for window-controlled filtering of CT images, comprising:

reconstructing a primary data record from a CT raw data record;

providing a transfer function as functional relationship between window width and image sharpness; and

automatically calculating image sharpness of the CT image of at least one selected image slice, situated in the primary data record, as a function of a selected window width for the selected at least one slice using an image processing procedure based on the transfer function.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the image processing procedure, the window width is coupled to at least one parameter of a three-dimensional convolution core, with the aid of which the primary data record is reconvolved, and wherein the at least one selected slice is modified with regard to the image sharpness.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the image processing procedure, the window width is coupled to at least one parameter of a two-dimensional convolution core, with the aid of which the at least one slice is convolved and modified with regard to the image sharpness.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the primary data record is reconstructed with the aid of a convolution core of maximum sharpness and a slice sensitivity profile of maximum narrowness.

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one slice is an axial slice.

6. The method as claimed in claims 1, wherein the at least one slice is a secondary slice.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the selection of the window width is performed by a user.

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transfer function additionally constitutes a functional relationship between window width and slice sensitivity profile.

9. A method for retrospective filtering of CT images, comprising:

reconstructing a primary data record from a from a CT raw data record;

reconstructing an image stack with the aid of a corresponding image characteristic on the basis of the primary data record;

calculating a changed image characteristic of the image stack; and

visualizing the image stack in the form of CT images with the aid of the changed image characteristic.

10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein at least one parameter of the three-dimensional primary data convolution core is varied, the primary data record is then reconvolved in the image processing procedure using varied parameter, and a new image stack is determined from the reconvolved primary record that is modified with regard to image sharpness.

11. The method as claimed in claims 9, wherein at least one parameter of a two-dimensional convolution core is varied, the varied at least one parameter is then used in the image processing procedure for the individual convolution of individual slices of the image stack and to modify them with regard to their image sharpness.

12. The method as claimed in claims 9, wherein the steps of calculating and visualizing are repeatable until a satisfactory image characteristic is achieved.

13. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the image stack constitutes a stack of axial images.

14. The method as claimed in claims 9, wherein the image stack constitutes a stack of arbitrary secondary sections.

15. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein slice thickness of a slice contained in the image stack is also varied in the event of an unsatisfactory image characteristic.

16. A computed tomography unit for carrying out the method as claimed in claim 1, comprising a computing device.

17. A computer software product adapted to cause a computing device connected to a computed tomography unit to implement the method as claimed in claim 1.

18. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

acquiring the CT raw data record with the aid of at least one of a CT unit and a C-arm unit.

19. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the primary data record is reconstructed from the CT raw data record using at least one of a sharp convolution core and a narrow slice sensitivity profile.

20. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the primary data record is reconstructed from the CT raw data record using at least one of a sharp convolution core and a narrow slice sensitivity profile.

21. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the at least one slice is an axial slice.

22. The method as claimed in claims 2, wherein the at least one slice is a secondary slice.

23. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the at least one slice is an axial slice.

24. The method as claimed in claims 3, wherein the at least one slice is a secondary slice.

25. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the at least one slice is an axial slice.

26. The method as claimed in claims 4, wherein the at least one slice is a secondary slice.

27. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the selection of the window width is performed by a user using at least one of a mouse and keyboard.

28. The method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:

acquiring the CT raw data record with the aid of at least one of a CT unit and a C-arm unit.

29. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the primary data record is reconstructed from the CT raw data record using at least one of a sharp convolution core and a narrow slice sensitivity profile.

30. The method as claimed in claim 28, wherein the primary data record is reconstructed from the CT raw data record using at least one of a sharp convolution core and a narrow slice sensitivity profile.

31. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein a changed image characteristic of the image stack is calculated by an image processing procedure running in the background on the image computer.

32. The method as claimed in claim 30, wherein a changed image characteristic of the image stack is calculated by an image processing procedure running in the background on an image computer.

33. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein, via an interface, at least one parameter of the three-dimensional primary data convolution core is varied by a user, the primary data record is then reconvolved in the image processing procedure using varied parameter, and a new image stack is determined from the reconvolved primary record that is modified with regard to image sharpness.

34. The method as claimed in claims 10, wherein the steps of calculating and visualizing are repeatable until a satisfactory image characteristic is achieved.

35. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the image stack constitutes a stack of axial images.

36. The method as claimed in claims 10, wherein the image stack constitutes a stack of arbitrary secondary sections.

37. The method as claimed in claims 11, wherein the steps of calculating and visualizing are repeatable until a satisfactory image characteristic is achieved.

38. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the image stack constitutes a stack of axial images.

39. The method as claimed in claims 11, wherein the image stack constitutes a stack of arbitrary secondary sections.

40. A computed tomography unit for carrying out the method as claimed in claim 9, comprising a computing device.

41. A computer software product adapted to cause a computing device connected to a computed tomography unit to implement the method as claimed in claim 9.

42. A computed tomography unit for carrying out the method as claimed in claim 20, comprising a computing device.

43. A computer software product adapted to cause a computing device connected to a computed tomography unit to implement the method as claimed in claim 20.

44. A computed tomography unit for carrying out the method as claimed in claim 32, comprising a computing device.

45. A computer software product adapted to cause a computing device connected to a computed tomography unit to implement the method as claimed in claim 32.